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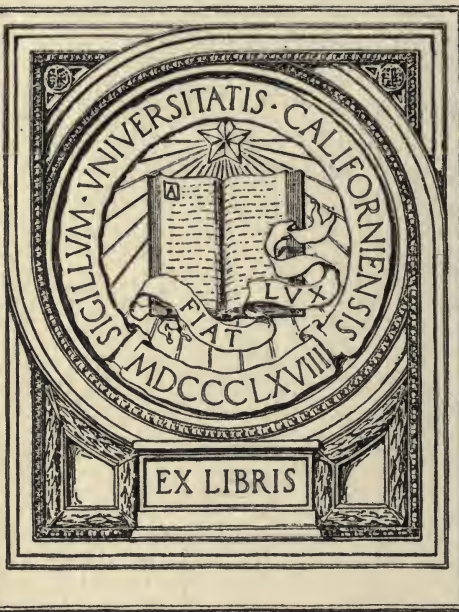
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MAY 1917
RECENT SCHOOL LEGISLATION

STATE OF IOWA
Department of Public Instruction
DES MOINES

Extracts from the School Laws as Amended by the Thirty-seventh General Assembly.

SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE SCHOOL LAWS OF 1915.

(Dampen the edge with mucilage and insert following the title page of your law book.)

PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE DOCUMENT EDITOR. FOR USE
OF SCHOOL BOARDS AND SCHOOL OFFICERS.

DISTRIBUTION OF LAWS.

Volumes bound in paper covers shall be furnished to each school director to be turned over by the director to his successor in office. See section 2624.

Each school officer, upon the termination of his term of office shall immediately surrender to his successor all books, papers and moneys pertaining or belonging to the office, taking a receipt therefor. See section 2770.

To aid in the proper administration of the law concerning public schools, we publish herein the new laws and amendments of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly.

May 28, 1917.

A. M. DEYOE,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—ELECTIVE.

CH. 318—37 G. A.

SENATE FILE 494.

Section 1. That the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby made elective, and the election of said officer shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Iowa at the general election of 1918 and every four years thereafter. The term of such officer so elected shall commence at the expiration of the Superintendent of Public Instruction now in office, and continue until his successor is elected and qualified.

Sec. 2. Section twenty-six hundred twenty-seven-a (2627-a) supplement to the code, 1913, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

COMBINATION OF SCHOOL FUNDS.

CH. 386—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE NO. 565.

Section 1. That the law as it appears in section twenty-seven hundred thirty-three 1a (2733-1a), supplemental supplement to the code, 1915, be and the same is hereby amended by striking from line nineteen (19) thereof the words "and the average proportion of contingent expenses" and by striking from line twenty-two (22) thereof the words "out of the teachers' fund and the contingent fund or".

Sec. 2. That the law as it appears in section twenty-seven hundred forty-nine (2749) of the code be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "teachers' or contingent" in line twelve (12) and substituting in lieu thereof the word "general".

Sec. 3. That the law as it appears in section twenty-seven hundred sixty-seven (2767) of the code be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "contingent and teachers" in line two (2) and substituting in lieu thereof the word "general".

Sec. 4. That the law as it appears in section twenty-seven hundred sixty-eight (2768), supplement to the code, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by striking therefrom lines seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The money collected by tax voted or the proceeds of the sale of bonds valid for the purpose of building schoolhouses shall be called the schoolhouse fund, and all other moneys received for any other purpose shall be called the general fund," also by striking out the word "contingent" in line twenty-three (23) and substituting in lieu thereof the word "general".

Sec. 5. That the law as it appears in section twenty-seven hundred sixty-nine (2769), supplement to the code, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by striking from line five (5) the words "teachers' fund, the contingent" and substituting in lieu thereof the word "general".

Sec. 6. That the law as it appears in section twenty-seven hundred seventy-four (2774) of the code be and the same is hereby amended by striking from line twelve (12) the word "contingent" and substituting in lieu thereof the word "general", by striking from line eight (8) the word "teachers" and substituting in lieu thereof the word "general".

Sec. 7. That the law as it appears in section twenty-seven hundred eighty-three (2783), supplement to the code, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by striking from line two (2) the word "contingent" and substituting in lieu thereof the word "general", also by striking from line ten (10) the word "contingent" and substituting in lieu thereof the word "general".

Sec. 8. That the law as it appears in section twenty-eight hundred three (2803) of the code be and the same is hereby amended by striking from lines twelve (12) and thirteen (13) the words "and an average proportion of contingent expenses".

Sec. 9. That the law as it appears in section twenty-eight hundred six (2806), supplement to the code, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the following as it appears in lines four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12) and thirteen (13): "estimate the amount required for the contingent fund, not exceeding ten dollars for each person of school age, but each school corporation may estimate not exceeding seventy-five dollars for each school thereof, and such additional sum as may be necessary not exceeding five dollars for each person of school age for transporting children to and from school; and also such additional sum as may be authorized in the chapter on uniformity of text-books; also such sum as may be required for the teachers' fund, which shall not exceed thirty dollars for each person of school age therein, but each corporation may estimate not exceeding two hundred seventy dollars, for each regular school therein", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "estimate the amount required for the general fund, not exceeding forty dollars for each pupil of school age, but each school corporation may estimate not to exceed five hundred twenty-five dollars for each school thereof, and such additional sum as may be necessary not exceeding five dollars for each person of school age for transporting children to and from schools; also such additional sum as may be authorized in section twenty-eight hundred twenty-five of the code."

Sec. 10. That the law as it appears in section twenty-eight hundred twenty-five of the code be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "contingent" in line three (3) thereof and substituting the word "general", also by striking out the word "contingent" in line five (5) thereof and substituting the word "general".

Sec. 11. All funds on hand in the schoolhouse bond fund at the time of the taking effect of this act shall be transferred to the schoolhouse fund and all funds on hand in the teachers' fund and contingent fund on said date shall be transferred to the general fund of such corporation.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

CH. 223—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE No. 412.

That section two thousand seven hundred eighty-one (2781) of the code, be and the same is hereby amended by inserting after the word "district" in line two, the words, "independent school district or school township."

LAW FOR THE PROMOTION OF EDUCATION IN AGRICULTURE,
TRADES AND INDUSTRIES.

CH. 300—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE No. 446.

Section 1. That the provisions of the Act of Congress, enacted by the sixty-fifth congress at the second session thereof, entitled an "act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for co-operation with the states in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for co-operation with the states in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure", and approved February 23, 1917, be and the same is hereby accepted.

Sec. 2 That the benefits of all funds appropriated under the provisions of such act are hereby accepted as provided in such act.

Sec. 3. That the state board for vocational education is hereby designated as the state board as provided in such act, is charged with the duty and responsibility of co-operating with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of such act; and is given all power necessary to such co-operation.

Sec. 4. That such state board is hereby authorized to make such expenditures for the salaries of assistants and for such office and other expenses as such state board may deem necessary to the proper administration of the funds allotted to the state of Iowa under the ministration of the funds allotted to the state of Iowa under the provisions of such act.

Sec. 5. That the state treasurer is appointed as custodian of funds for vocational education, as provided in such act; and is charged with the duty and responsibility of receiving and providing for the proper custody and for the proper disbursements on vouchers drawn by such state board, of moneys paid to the state from the appropriations made under the provisions of such act.

Sec. 6. That the state treasurer as custodian of funds for vocational education shall make to the general assembly, at each biennial session thereof, a report of the receipts and disbursements of moneys received by him under the provisions of such act and such state board shall make to the general assembly at each biennial session thereof a report of its administration of such act, and the expenditures of money allotted to the state under the provisions of such act.

Sec. 7. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall be in effect on and after its publication in the Des Moines Register, and the Des Moines Capital, newspapers published in Des Moines, Iowa.

STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

CH. 290—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE NO. 445.

Section 1. That the following words and phrases as used in this act shall have the following meanings:

1. "Approved school, department or class" shall mean a school, department or class approved by the state board for vocational education as entitled under the provisions of this act to federal moneys for the salaries of teachers of vocational subjects.

2. "Approved teachers' training school, department or class" shall mean a school, department or class approved by the state board for vocational education as entitled under the provisions of this act to federal moneys for the training of teachers of vocational subjects.

Sec. 2. That a state board to be known as the state board for vocational education is hereby created. Such state board for vocational education shall consist of three members as follows: The state superintendent of public instruction, who shall be chairman, the President of the State Board of Education, and the Commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics.

Sec. 3. That such state board shall have the duty and be given all necessary power to provide for making studies and investigations relating to prevocational and vocational training in agricultural, industrial, home economics and commercial subjects; to promote and aid in the establishment of local communities of public schools, departments and classes giving instruction in such subjects; to co-operate with local communities in the maintenance of such schools, departments and classes; to establish standards for, test the qualifications of, and to certificate teachers of such subjects in such approved schools, departments and classes; and to co-operate in the maintenance of teachers' training schools, departments and classes supported and controlled by the public for the training of teachers and supervisors of such subjects.

Sec. 4. That such state board shall appoint a committee to be known as the state advisory committee for vocational education, consisting of nine members; three of these members to serve for one year, three for two years, and three for three years, and all members thereafter for three years each. The membership of such state advisory committee shall consist of one member experienced in agriculture, one employer, one representative of labor, one woman experienced in woman's work, one person experienced in business and commerce, one person of experience in social work, and three educators. Such state advisory committee shall meet in conference with such state board at least two times a year and at such other times as such state board shall deem advisable and shall have the duty and responsibility of giving advice and sug-

gestions to such state board concerning prevocational and vocational education, the training of teachers of agriculture, industrial, household arts and commercial subjects, and the administration of this act. The members of such state advisory committee shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in attending such conference.

Sec. 5. That in order to meet the requirements that for each dollar of Federal money expended for the salaries of teachers in approved schools, departments and classes, the local community must expend an amount equal to the amount of Federal money which it receives for the same purpose for the same year.

Sec. 6. That such board shall establish standards and annually inspect, as a basis of approval, all schools, departments and classes applying for Federal moneys for instruction in agriculture, industrial, home economics and commercial subjects under the provisions of this act; and all teachers' training schools, departments and classes applying for Federal moneys for the training of teachers and supervisors of said subjects. Approved schools, departments and classes shall be entitled under the provisions of this act, to Federal moneys, and approved teachers' training schools, departments and classes shall be entitled to such Federal moneys, so long as they are approved by such board as to site, plant, equipment, number and qualification of teachers, employment of teachers, admission and number of pupils, courses of study, methods of instruction and expenditure of money. All disbursements of Federal moneys to such approved schools, departments, and classes and to such approved teachers' training schools, departments and classes shall be made by the state treasurer on the requisition of such state board.

Sec. 7. That the state superintendent of public instruction shall be the executive officer of such state board for the administration of this act. He shall, with the approval of such board, appoint such assistants as may be necessary to properly carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. That the board of directors of any school district is hereby authorized to carry on prevocational and vocational instruction in agricultural, industrial, home economics, and commercial subjects and to pay the expense of such instruction in the same way as the expenses for other subjects in the public schools are now paid.

Sec. 9. That the board of directors of any school district (having a population of more than 5,000 persons) maintaining a school, department or class receiving the benefit of Federal moneys under the provisions of this act shall, as a condition of approval by such state board as herein provided; appoint a local advisory committee for vocational education consisting of persons of experience in agriculture, industry, home economics or business to give advice and assistance to such board of directors in the establishment and maintenance of such schools, departments and classes. Such state board may require the board of directors of any school district that maintains such an approved school, department or class to appoint such an advisory committee. Such persons of experience shall serve on such advisory committee without compensation.

Sec. 10. That such board is hereby authorized to make such expenditure for the actual expenses of the board and of such state advisory committee for vocational education incurred in the discharge of their duties as herein provided, for the salaries of assistants, and for such office and other expenses as in the judgment of such board are necessary to the proper administration of this act, and there is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,500 per annum for the actual expenses of said board of vocational education mentioned in this section.

Sec. 11. That such board shall make to the general assembly at each biennial session thereof, a report on the administration of this act and on the expenditures of money under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 12. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

FREE TUITION IN HIGH SCHOOL.

CH. 156—37 G. A.

(Effective by publication April 16 ,1917.)

HOUSE FILE No. 70.

Section 1. That the law as it appears in section 2733-1a Supplemental Supplement to the Code, 1915, be and the same is hereby repealed and the following is enacted in lieu thereof: Any person of school age who is a resident of a school corporation which does not offer a four-year high school course and who has completed the course as approved by the department of public instruction for such corporation shall be permitted to attend any public high school or county high school in the state approved in like manner that will receive him. Any person applying for admission to any high school under the provisions of this act shall present the officials of said high school the affidavit of his or her father, mother, guardian, or if he have neither, his next friend that such applicant is of school age and a resident of a school district of this state, specifying the district. He shall also present a certificate signed by the county superintendent showing proficiency in the common school branches, reading, orthography, arithmetic, physiology, grammar, civics of Iowa, geography, United States history, penmanship and music. The school corporation in which such student resides shall pay to the secretary of the corporation in which such student shall be permitted to enter a tuition fee of five dollars (\$5.00) per month, but in districts in which there is a city of the first class a tuition fee of seven dollars (\$7.00) per month may be charged, in the high school department in the latter corporation during the time he so attends, not exceeding, however, a total period of four school years; provided that such tuition shall in no case exceed the average cost of said tuition in such high school; such payment to be made out of the teachers' fund and the contingent fund or out of the general fund of the debtor corporation and such tuition fee as collected by the secretary shall be turned over by him with an itemized statement, to the treasurer of the

school funds on or before February fifteenth and June fifteenth of each year. If payment is refused or neglected the board of the creditor corporation shall file with the auditor of the county of the pupil's residence a statement certified by its president specifying the amount due for tuition and for contingent expenses respectively, and the time for which the same is claimed; and the auditor shall transmit to the county treasurer an order directing such treasurer to transfer the amount of such account from the debtor corporation to the creditor corporation, and the treasurer shall pay the same in accordance therewith. No school corporation situated in a county maintaining a county high school shall be required to pay the tuition of pupils at any high school other than such county high school, but this shall not apply to pupils who, while residing at home, attend some high school other than that of the school corporation in which they reside; and the tuition to be paid by school corporations in such county shall be three and one-half dollars (\$3.50) per pupil per month, provided that, in counties having a high school where a child resides at home and attends a high school outside the district of his residence other than the county high school, and the school corporation where the child resides pays the tuition for such child, and at the end of the school year it is found that less pupils have attended the county high school from the district where such child resides than was entitled to attend under the county high school apportionment, then and in that case the school corporation where such child resides shall be entitled to be reimbursed from the county high school funds for the tuition so paid, not exceeding in the aggregate an amount equal to the taxes contributed by such district to said county high school funds for the tax year preceding, fair and equitable credit being given to the county high school fund for pupils actually attending said county high school during said school year from the district where said child resides. The county superintendent shall, on being applied to for such purpose, determine in writing the amount due such corporation from the county high school fund, and furnish such corporation with a copy of such finding. Within twenty days thereafter such corporation may appeal to the district court from such finding by serving written notice on the county superintendent of the taking of such appeal. On the service of said notice the county superintendent shall file a copy of his finding in the office of the clerk of the district court and the clerk shall docket the cause without fee. The matter shall be tried on appeal as in equity and without formal pleading. The decision of the district court shall be final. The treasurer shall, upon the filing with him of any final decision, immediately transfer from the county high school funds to the credit of the corporation entitled to the same the amount directed to be transferred.

Sec. 2. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Des Moines Register, a newspaper published in Des Moines, Iowa, and the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, a newspaper published in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

FREE TEXT BOOKS—QUESTION SUBMITTED.

CH. 56—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE No. 49.

Section 1. That section twenty-eight hundred and thirty-six (2836) of the code be amended by striking out in the second line thereof following the word "by" the words "one-third or more of the legal" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "ten per cent of the qualified."

PUBLIC EVENING SCHOOLS.

CH. 97—37 G. A.

SENATE FILE No. 368.

Section 1. The school board of any organized school district within the state is hereby authorized and empowered under the control and supervision of the city or county superintendent to establish and maintain public evening schools as a branch of the public schools when said school board shall deem advisable for the public convenience and welfare, and said evening schools shall be available to all persons over sixteen (16) years of age, who from any cause are unable to attend the public day schools of such district.

Sec. 2. Whenever in any organized school district within the state there shall be residing ten or more persons over sixteen (16) years of age who desire instruction at an evening school in the common branches, it shall be the duty of the school board of such organized school district to establish and maintain an evening school for such instruction throughout a period of not less than three months of every school year and for not less than two hours at least two times each week during the term of such evening school, which school shall be under the control and supervision of the city or county superintendent.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS—PETITION.

CH. 432—37 G. A.

SENATE FILE No. 579.

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. That section twenty-seven hundred ninety-four-a (2794-a) of the supplemental supplement to the code, 1915, be and the same is hereby amended by striking therefrom subdivision "A" thereof and inserting the following in lieu thereof: "When a petition describing the boundaries of contiguous territory, containing not less than sixteen sections within one or more counties is signed by one-third of the electors residing in such territory, and filed with the county superintendent, or if the proposed consolidated district is made up of a part of two or more counties, then with the county superintendent of the county in which the greatest number of freeholders in the proposed district reside.

The county superintendent with whom such petition is filed, shall fix

a time not less than five nor more than fifteen days thereafter at which time written objections to the proposed boundaries of the proposed consolidated district may be filed with such county superintendent by any person residing or owning land within such proposed boundaries or any person living in any sub-district, a part of which is included in such proposed consolidated district. Notice of the time and place shall be given in a newspaper published in such proposed consolidated district if there be such paper, and if there be none, then such notice shall be published in the official papers of the county in which the county superintendent giving such notice shall reside.

At the time and place so fixed, all objections to said proposed boundaries then filed shall be heard by such county superintendent upon their merits, after which hearing, the said county superintendent shall fix and determine the boundaries of the proposed consolidated district. The ruling upon such objections and fixing of boundaries shall be made in writing within five days after the same have been finally submitted. Any person having filed such objections and being aggrieved by the ruling of the county superintendent may appeal therefrom to the county board of education within five days after the ruling is filed by the county superintendent and shall serve notice on said county superintendent. When the county superintendent is notified that an appeal has been taken from the ruling, such county superintendent shall within five days thereafter file with the county board of education all of the original papers together with the transcript of the proceedings before the county superintendent. When the time for taking such appeal has expired, the county board of education shall fix a time not later than ten days thereafter when all such appeals shall be heard; the persons taking such appeal shall serve notice thereof upon the persons or school corporations in interest by posting notices in five conspicuous places in said proposed district giving at least five days' notice of the time and place where such appeal will be heard. The county board of education shall determine such appeal within three days after the submission thereof, which decision shall be final as to said boundaries.

If no objections be filed, or if, after final hearing, the objections are not sustained, and the said petition is approved, it shall be the duty of said board of directors within ten days, to call an election in the proposed consolidated district, notice of which shall be given by publication in one issue of some paper published in the proposed consolidated district if one is so published. If there be no such paper, the notice shall be published in one issue of the official papers of the county or counties in which the proposed consolidated district is located, at which election all voters residing in the proposed consolidated district shall be entitled to vote by ballot for or against such separate organization.

When it is proposed to include in such district a school corporation containing a city, town or village with a population of one hundred or more inhabitants, the voters residing upon the territory outside the limits of the said school corporation shall vote separately upon the proposition to create such new district. The judges of said election shall provide separate ballot boxes in which shall be deposited the votes

cast by the voters from their respective territory, and if a majority of the votes cast by the electors residing either within or without the limits of such city, town or village, is against the proposition to form a consolidated independent corporation, then the proposed corporation shall not be formed. If a majority of the votes so cast in each territory shall be in favor of such independent organization, the organization of the proposed consolidated independent school corporation shall be completed by the election of a board of directors for said school corporation, as provided in section twenty-seven hundred ninety-five of the code, and when so organized shall not be reduced to less than sixteen sections unless dissolved as provided by this act.

No remaining portion of any school corporation from which territory is taken to form such a consolidated independent corporation shall, after the change, contain less than four government sections, which territory shall be contiguous and so situated as to form a suitable corporation. In the formation of such consolidated school corporation the boundary lines shall conform to those of corporations or district already established, so far as practicable, and in case the boundary of such district be a public highway, then the said consolidated district may include such tracts of 160 acres or less as are contiguous to the said highway and the county superintendent after a full and fair hearing gives his approval. And where after the formation of such consolidated school corporation, there is left in any school township one or more pieces of territory containing four or more government sections, each of such pieces of territory shall thereof become a rural independent school corporation, unless two or more sub-districts remain in a contiguous body, in which event such remaining portion of territory shall constitute a school township, and it shall be the duty of the officers of the former school township to call an election in each of such remaining pieces of territory for the purpose of electing school officers in the manner provided by law for the election of officers in rural independent school and school township organizations.

All costs incurred shall be paid by the school district in which such consolidation is proposed."

By inserting after the comma in line six (6) of sub-division "e" thereof the following "or for the building of a superintendent's and teachers' house" and also by striking from line sixteen (16) of said sub-division "e" the word "incorporated" and also by inserting after the comma following the word "village" in said line sixteen (16) the following "or upon lands contiguous to such limits."

Sec. 2. This act shall not affect, or be construed to affect action now pending in the formation of any consolidated school district.

PUBLIC SCHOOL CORPORATIONS MAY MAINTAIN SCHOOLS FOR BLIND AND DEAF.

CH. 308—37 G. A.

SENATE FILE No. 331.

Section. 1. Any school corporation having residing therein five or more blind children of school age shall have authority to provide one

or more instructors to provide instruction for such blind pupils substantially equivalent to the work required in the first eight grades of the graded schools. Such course of instruction and instructors to be approved by the superintendent of public instruction.

Sec. 2. Any school corporation having residing therein five or more deaf children of school age shall have authority to provide one or more instructors to provide instructions for such deaf pupils substantially equivalent to the work required in the first eight grades of the graded schools. Such course of instruction and instructors to be approved by the superintendent of public instruction.

Sec. 3. State aid, in the sum of one hundred dollars per year for each such blind or deaf pupil receiving instruction in any such school corporation, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be paid to the treasurer of the school corporation at the end of each school year; provided, however, that to be entitled to such state aid such instruction shall be given for a period of at least ten school months each year.

Sec. 4. To be entitled to such state aid the courses and methods of instruction must comply with such requirements as may be outlined by the superintendent of public instruction and shall include every modern method of instruction known to the professions.

SCHOOL FUNDING BONDS.

CH. 262—37 G. A.

(Effective by publication May 1, 1917)

SENATE FILE No. 325.

Section 1. That the law appearing as section 2812-c of the supplement to the code, 1913, be and the same is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

"For the purpose of providing for the payment of any indebtedness of any school corporation represented by judgments or bonds, the board of directors of such school corporation at any time or times may provide by resolution for the issuance of bonds of such school corporation to be known as funding or refunding bonds. The proceeds derived from the negotiation of such funding or refunding bonds shall be applied in payment of such indebtedness; or said funding bonds or refunding bonds may be issued in exchange for the evidence of such indebtedness, par for par."

Sec. 2. All bonds which have been heretofore issued under chapter one hundred fifty-two (152) of the laws of the thirty-second (32d) general assembly of Iowa and which are subject to the objection that they were issued to refund bonds which has been issued subsequent to the adoption of said chapter one hundred fifty-two (152), are hereby legalized in respect to said objection, the same in effect as if the bonds refunded had been issued prior to the adoption of said chapter one hundred fifty-two (152).

Sec. 3. Nothing in this act shall affect any pending litigation.

Sec. 4. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Des Moines

Register and in the Des Moines Capital, newspapers published at Des Moines, Iowa.

RETIREMENT FUND.

CH. 387—37 G. A.

SENATE FILE No. 298.

Section 1. Any independent school district having a population of seventy-five thousand (75,000) or more may establish a pension and annuity retirement system for the public school teachers of such district.

Sec. 2. The fund for such retirement system shall be created by an annual tax not exceeding two-tenths ($2/10$) of a mill on the dollar, by an assessment of the teachers not exceeding one per cent of their salaries in any one year, and by the interest on any permanent fund which may be created by gift, bequest or otherwise.

Sec. 3. The board of directors of the independent school district shall constitute the board of trustees and shall formulate the plan of the retirement; and shall make necessary rules and regulations for the operation of said retirement system.

TEACHING OF AGRICULTURE, MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE IN RURAL SCHOOLS.

CH. 319—37 G. A.

SENATE FILE No. 238.

Section 1. That the law as it appears in section twenty-seven hundred seventy-five-a (2775-a) of the supplemental supplement to the code, 1915, be and the same is hereby amended by adding after the period at the end of said sections the following:

Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prevent the board of directors from dispensing with the teaching of said subjects in rural schools at its discretion.

SCHOOL HOUSE SITES—ACQUISITION.

CH. 26—37 G. A.

(Effective by publication March 12, 1917.)

SENATE FILE No. 63.

Section 1. That section two thousand eight hundred and fourteen (2814) of the supplement to the code, 1913, be and the same is hereby repealed and the following enacted as a substitute therefor:

Any school corporation may take and hold so much real estate as may be required for school house sites, for the location or construction thereon of school houses, and the convenient use thereof, but not to exceed two acres exclusive of public highway, except in a city, town or village it may include two blocks exclusive of the street or highway as the case may be, for any one site, and may also take and hold such additional real estate, not exceeding five acres as may be required for school playground or other purposes for each such site, or in districts consolidated under the provisions of section two thousand seven hun-

dred ninety-four-a (2794-a) of the supplement to the code, 1915, may take and hold not to exceed ten acres, for any one site, such additional ground may be acquired by donation, which site must be upon some public road already established or procured by the board of directors and shall, except in cities, towns or villages, be at least thirty rods from the residence of any owner who objects to its being placed nearer, and not in any public park.

Sec. 2. That section two thousand eight hundred fifteen (2815) of the code be and the same is hereby repealed and the following enacted as a substitute therefor:

If the owner of any of the real estate desired for a school house site or sites, or a public road thereto, or for school play grounds or other purposes for which any school corporation is, or may be authorized to take and hold real estate, refuses or neglects to convey the same, or is deceased, or is unknown or cannot be found, or if in the judgment of the board of directors of said school corporation they cannot agree with such owner, the county superintendent of the county in which said school corporation is located shall, upon the application of either party in interest, appoint three freeholders of said county not interested in the same or a like question, as referees, who shall take and subscribe an oath to the effect that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties laid upon them. The county superintendent shall give notice of the time and place of making the assessments of damages to the owner of such real estate as shown by the transfer books in the office of the county auditor of such county, and the person in possession thereof, or, if such owner as so shown by such transfer book is deceased, then such notice shall be given to the person or persons in possession of such real estate and to the owners of the beneficial interest therein, such notice in either event to be given for the same length of time and in the same manner as for the commencement of actions in the district court. Such referees shall inspect the grounds proposed to be taken, fix the damage sustained as near as may be on the basis of the value of the real estate so appropriated, and report in writing to the county superintendent their doings and findings, which report shall be filed and preserved in his office; and upon the amount found by the referees being deposited with the county treasurer, for the use of such owner or owners, possession may at once be taken of such real estate and the necessary buildings erected and occupied. From the assessment so made either party may appeal to the district court by giving notice thereof as in case of taking private property for works of internal improvement within ten days after receiving notice of the award made. If such appeal is not taken, the assessment shall be final; if taken, the board may proceed with the construction of improvements, and may take possession of such real estate, if the deposit hereinbefore provided has been or shall be made. Such proceedings shall be void if the school corporation fails to deposit the amount due as hereinbefore provided within sixty days from and after the final determination of the proceedings upon appeal or otherwise. Upon such appeal the school corporation shall not be liable

for costs unless the owner shall be allowed a greater sum than given by the referees; all costs of making the referees' assessment to be paid by the school corporation.

Sec. 3. This act being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Des Moines Register and the Des Moines Daily Capital, newspapers published in Des Moines, Iowa.

INCREASING MEMBERSHIP OF EDUCATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

CH. 340—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE No. 513.

Section 1. That section twenty-six hundred twenty-eight (2628) of the code be and the same is hereby amended by striking from line three (3) thereof the following: "principal of the normal school," and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "president of the Iowa State Teachers' College, president of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts."

ELECTION PRECINCTS—REGISTRATION.

CH. 225—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE No. 405.

Section 1. That section two thousand seven hundred fifty-five (2755) supplement to the code, 1913, be and the same is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

Each school corporation having five thousand or more inhabitants may be divided into such number of precincts as the board of directors shall determine, in each of which a poll shall be held at a convenient place, fixed by the board of directors, for the reception of the ballots of voters residing in such precinct. The clerk of the city shall furnish to the board of directors the last registers of elections, and these registers shall be used at and have the same force and effect at school elections held under this section in reception of votes thereat, as at general elections. The board of directors of such school corporation, on or before the last Monday preceding such election shall appoint two suitable persons to be registrars in each of the election precincts of such school corporation for the registration of voters therein, who shall have the same qualification as registrars appointed for general elections and shall qualify in the same manner, and receive the same compensation to be paid by the school corporation. The registrars shall meet on the day of the election at the voting place in the precinct in which they have been appointed and shall hold continuous session from nine o'clock in the forenoon until seven o'clock in the afternoon. Any person claiming to be a voter, and who is not already registered in the proper precinct, may appear before them in the election precinct where he claims he is entitled to vote and make and subscribe under oath a statement in the

registry book, which oath and statement shall be of the same general character as that prescribed by section ten hundred seventy-seven of the code, and shall thereupon be granted a certificate of registration. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit women from voting at all elections at which they are entitled to vote. The secretary must post a notice of the meeting in a public place in each precinct at least ten days before the meeting, and by publication once each week for two consecutive weeks preceding the same in some newspaper, published in the corporation, such notice to state the time, respective voting precincts, and the polling place in each precinct, and also to specify what questions authorized by law, in addition to the election of director or directors, shall be voted upon and determined by the voters of the several precincts.

NORMAL TRAINING EXAMINATIONS IN PRIVATE OR DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

CH. 346—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE No. 336.

Section 1. That section twenty-six hundred thirty-four-b 6 (2634-b 6), supplement to the code, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by inserting after the word "school" in the fourth line, the words, "private, and denominational school"; also, in the eighth line after the word "school" insert the words "private, and denominational school."

SCHOOL TAXES—AMOUNT BOARDS MAY LEVY.

CH. 32—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE No. 194

Section 1. That the law as it appears in section 2806, supplement to the code, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by striking from line twelve of said section the words "two hundred seventy" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred fifty."

FRATERNITIES PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

CH. 158—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE No. 168.

Section 1. That the law as it appears in section twenty-seven hundred eighty-two-a (2782-a), supplement to the code, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by striking from line five (5) of said section the word "secret."

USE OF SCHOOL HOUSES AND GROUNDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

CH. 229—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE No. 167.

Section 1. The board of directors of any school corporation may authorize the use of any school house and its grounds within such corporation and not within the limits of a city or town for the purpose of meetings of granges, lodges, agricultural societies and similar rural secret orders and societies and for election purposes; such use to be for such compensation and upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed by said board for the proper protection of the school house and the property belonging therein, including that of pupils. Any compensation for such use shall be paid into the contingent fund and be expended in the upkeep and repair of such school property, and in purchasing supplies therefor. Provided, however, that if at any time the voters of such corporation at any annual meeting forbid such use of any such school house or grounds, the board shall not thereafter permit such use until the action of such voters shall have been rescinded by the voters at an annual meeting called for that purpose.

PURCHASE OF ABANDONED PRIVATE SCHOOL GROUNDS.

CH. 400—37 G. A.

SENATE FILE No. 424.

That section twenty-eight hundred and fourteen (2814) of the supplement to the code, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as section twenty-eight hundred and fourteen-b (2814-b).

Any school corporation in which there was organized and founded prior to the year 1902 a university with not to exceed forty acres of land upon which a school building or buildings have been erected which could be used for public school purposes, and said university did prior to the year 1914 abandon said school and place its property upon the market and the same is now owned by a church organization, said school corporation may purchase said land and buildings where the same are located in a city of the first class. provided the owner of said land and buildings and the school corporation can agree as to the terms of sale and purchase price thereof. Said land and buildings, when so purchased, may be used for grade or high school purposes, school site or sites, play grounds, athletic field, demonstration grounds, agricultural experiment grounds and other educational or school purposes.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT—DEPUTY.

CH. 317—37 G. A.

SENATE FILE No. 168.

That section 2734-b, supplement to the code, 1913, be amended by adding the word "deputy" in the twentieth line of said section the words "with the approval of the board of supervisors entered of record."

ELECTION PRECINCTS—REGISTRATION.

CH. 334—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE No. 622.

That section twenty-seven hundred fifty-five (2755), supplement to the code, 1913, be amended by adding after the last word in said section the following:

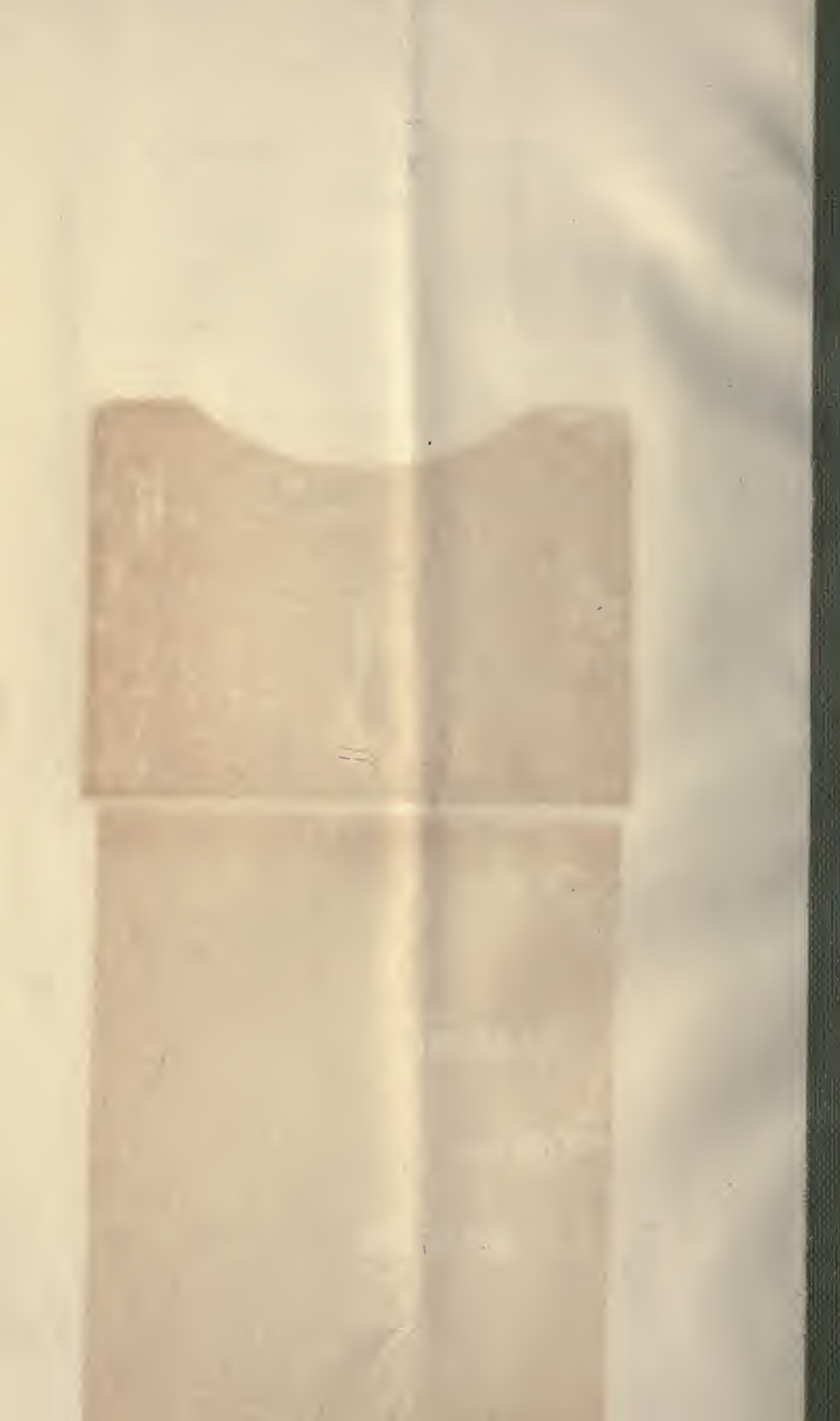
"No register shall be prepared nor shall registration be required in any school corporation containing a city in which registration is not required at the general or city elections."

MARGINAL RELEASE OF SCHOOL FUND MORTGAGES.

CH. 339—37 G. A.

HOUSE FILE No. 547.

Section 1. That the release or satisfaction of any school fund mortgage entered on the margin of the record of such mortgage by the auditor of the county prior to July 4, 1894, be and the same is hereby legalized and given the same force and effect as though such auditor had had at the time of entering such release or satisfaction the same power thereafter conferred upon him by chapter fifty-three (53) of the acts of the twenty-fifth general assembly.



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